

V. *Description of a new species of Synchloë from Kilimanjaro.* By PHILIP CROWLEY, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Read February 2nd, 1887.]

PLATE III.

AMONG some butterflies Mr. Watkins submitted to me the other day, received by him from Mr. J. M. Johnston, and collected by his brother Mr. H. H. Johnston during his visit to Kilimanjaro, I found a new species, which I propose to describe under the name of *Synchloë Johnstonii*. It is very nearly allied to *Synchloë hellica*, but differs from it in both sexes in having the wings more pointed at the apex, and in the costal margin of the fore wings being longer; the black on the apical area covers rather a larger space, and the four white spots in it are more definite. The marginal black spots in the hind wings of the male are larger than in *S. hellica*, and the spot near the inner margin of the fore wings in the female is only represented by a few blackish scales. The male type is in my own collection; the female in that of the Natural History Museum, which also contains a male. Expanse of wing, 1·9 to 2·0.

In the accompanying plate (No. III.) are represented the male, female, and under side of *Synchloë Johnstonii*, and also the upper and under side of the male of *S. hellica* for comparison.

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

- FIG. 1. *Synchloë Johnstonii*, male.  
 2.     "             "     female.  
 3.     "             "     under side of male.  
 4.     "     *hellica*, male.  
 5.     "             "     under side of male.

